# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 8

Docket No. FIFRA-08-2003-0009

In the Matter of:	)	
Angelo Palombo,	)	PENALTY COMPLAINT AND NOTICE OF
d.b.a. MJ Farms, Inc.	)	OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING
8356 Syracuse	)	
Commerce City, Colorado 80022,	)	
	)	
Respondent	)	

# INTRODUCTION (JURISDICTION)

- 1. This civil administrative enforcement action is authorized by Congress in section 14(a) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. section 136*l*(a). The rules for this proceeding are the "Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties, Issuance of Compliance or Corrective Action Orders and the Revocation, Termination or Suspension of Permits ("Rules of Practice")," 40 C.F.R. part 22, a copy of which is enclosed.
- 2. The undersigned EPA officials have been properly delegated the authority to issue this action.
- 3. EPA alleges that Respondent has violated FIFRA by using registered pesticides in a manner inconsistent with their labels, and proposes the assessment of a civil penalty, as more fully explained below. FIFRA authorizes the assessment of a civil penalty for violations of the Act. 7 U.S.C. section 136*l*(a).

#### NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR A HEARING

- 4. Respondent has the right to a public hearing before an administrative law judge (ALJ) to disagree with (1) any fact stated (alleged) by EPA in the complaint, or (2) the appropriateness of the proposed penalty.
- 5. To disagree with the complaint and assert your right to a hearing, Respondent must file a written answer (and one copy) with the Regional Hearing Clerk (999 18<sup>th</sup> St; Suite 300; Denver, Colorado 80202) within 30 days of receiving this complaint. The answer must clearly admit, deny or explain the factual allegations of the complaint, the grounds for any defense, the facts you may dispute, and your specific request for a public hearing. Please see section 22.15 of the Rules of Practice for a complete description of what must be in your answer.

FAILURE TO FILE AN ANSWER AND REQUEST FOR HEARING WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY WAIVE RESPONDENT'S RIGHT TO DISAGREE WITH THE ALLEGATIONS OR PROPOSED PENALTY, AND RESULT IN A DEFAULT JUDGMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PENALTY PROPOSED IN THE COMPLAINT.

## **QUICK RESOLUTION**

6. Respondent may resolve this proceeding at any time by paying the specific penalty (\$23,320) proposed in the complaint. Such payment need not contain any response to, or admission of, the allegations in the complaint. Such payment constitutes a waiver of respondent's right to contest the allegations and to appeal the final order. See section 22.18 of the Rules of Practice for a full explanation of the quick resolution process. This payment shall be made by remitting a cashier's or certified check for that amount, payable to "Treasurer, United States of America," to:

U. S. EPA, Region 8 (Regional Hearing Clerk) Mellon Bank P. O. Box 360859M Pittsburgh, PA 15251

## **SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS**

7. EPA encourages discussing whether cases can be settled through informal settlement conferences. If you want to pursue the possibility of settling this matter, or have any other questions, contact Eduardo Quintana at 1-800-227-8917; extension 6924 or the address below. Please note that calling the attorney or requesting a settlement conference does NOT delay the running of the 30 day period for filing an answer and requesting a hearing.

#### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

The following general allegations apply to each count of this complaint:

- 8. Respondent, Angelo Palombo, doing business as MJ Farms, Inc., is the President of MJ Farms, Inc.
  - 9. MJ Farms, Inc. is a dissolved corporation.
- 10. Respondent operates a farm located at 8356 Syracuse, Commerce City, Colorado, and grows various crops.
  - 11. Respondent hires workers to perform activities related to the production of crops.

- 12. Respondent is an "agricultural employer" within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. section 170.3.
- 13. Respondent is a "person" within the meaning of section 2(s) of FIFRA, and therefore subject to the requirements of the statute and/or regulations.
- 14. Respondent is a "private applicator" within the meaning of section 2(e)(2) of FIFRA.
- 15. FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G) prohibits the use of registered pesticides in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- 16. An authorized EPA employee visited Respondent's farm with the consent of Respondent on August 9, 2001, to inspect it for compliance with the statute and regulations.
- 17. On November 5, 2001, EPA issued a Notice of Warning to Respondent for violating FIFRA by using registered pesticides in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. The violations involved the application of pesticides without complying with several requirements of EPA's Worker Protection Standard (WPS), authorized by 7 U.S.C. section 136w(a)(1) and found at 40 C.F.R. part 170, which was required to be followed per the label directions.
- 18. An authorized EPA employee again visited Respondent's farm with the consent of Respondent on August 9, 2002, to inspect it for compliance with the statute and regulations.
- 19. During the 2002 inspection "workers," within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. section 170.3, were present at Respondent's farm.
- 20. Each of the pesticides described below (Ammo, EPA Reg. No. 279-3027; Pounce, EPA Reg. No. 279-3014; Thiodan, EPA Reg. No. 279-2924; 2-4,D Amine, EPA Reg. No. 1990-102; and Aim 2EW, EPA Reg. No. 279-3242) is a registered pesticide and may only be used in accordance with label directions, including complying with the WPS codified at 40 C.F.R. part 170.
- 21. The WPS requires employers to display specific information about applications of pesticides if the workers are at the farm within 30 days of the application. 40 C.F.R. section 170.122.
- 22. The WPS requires employers to post specific emergency medical care information if workers are at the farm within 30 days of a pesticide application. 40 C.F.R. section 170.135(c).

23. Each failure to follow the WPS requirements described in the counts below constitutes a use of a registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling and each is a violation of FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G).

## COUNTS 1 & 2

- 24. On July 15, 2002, Respondent applied a pesticide called Ammo on an onion crop field.
- 25. On August 9, 2002, Respondent was not displaying specific information (Count 1), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.122, about the July 15<sup>th</sup> application of Ammo, and not displaying specific emergency medical information (Count 2), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.135(c).
- 26. Since Respondent failed to display specific information about the July 15<sup>th</sup> application of the pesticide Ammo on this onion field and display specific emergency medical information, the two failures to comply with the WPS requirements constitute two uses of a registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. These are two violations of FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G).

#### COUNTS 3 & 4

- 27. On July 16, 2002, Respondent applied a pesticide called Pounce on an onion crop field.
- 28. On August 9, 2002, Respondent was not displaying specific information (Count 3), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.122, about the July 16<sup>th</sup> application of Pounce, and not displaying specific emergency medical information (Count 4), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.135(c).
- 29. Since Respondent failed to display specific information about the July 16<sup>th</sup> application of the pesticide Pounce on this onion field and display specific emergency medical information, the two failures to comply with the WPS requirements constitute two uses of a registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. These are two violations of FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G).

## COUNTS 5 & 6

- 30. On July 17, 2002, Respondent applied a pesticide called Pounce on a onion crop field.
- 31. On August 9, 2002, Respondent was not displaying specific information (Count 5), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.122, about the July 17<sup>th</sup> application of Pounce, and not

displaying specific emergency medical information (Count 6), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.135(c).

32. Since Respondent failed to display specific information about the July 17<sup>th</sup> application of the pesticide Pounce on this onion field and display specific emergency medical information, the two failures to comply with the WPS requirements constitute two uses of a registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. These are two violations of FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G).

#### **COUNTS 7 & 8**

- 33. On July 25, 2002, Respondent applied a pesticide called Pounce on a yellow squash crop field.
- 34. On August 9, 2002, Respondent was not displaying specific information (Count 7), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.122, about the July 25<sup>th</sup> application of Pounce, and not displaying specific emergency medical information (Count 8), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.135(c).
- 35. Since Respondent failed to display specific information about the July 25<sup>th</sup> application of the pesticide Pounce on this yellow squash field and display specific emergency medical information, the two failures to comply with the WPS requirements constitute two uses of a registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. These are two violations of FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G).

#### **COUNTS 9 & 10**

- 36. On July 26, 2002, Respondent applied a pesticide called Thiodan on a pumpkin crop field.
- 37. On August 9, 2002, Respondent was not displaying specific information (Count 9), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.122, about the July 26<sup>th</sup> application of Thiodan, and not displaying specific emergency medical information (Count 10), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.135(c).
- 38. Since Respondent failed to display specific information about the July 26<sup>th</sup> application of the pesticide Thiodan on this pumpkin field and display specific emergency medical information, the two failures to comply with the WPS requirements constitute two uses of a registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. These are two violations of FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G).

#### **COUNTS 11 & 12**

- 39. On July 26, 2002, Respondent applied a pesticide called Pounce on a celery crop field.
- 40. On August 9, 2002, Respondent was not displaying specific information (Count 11), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.122, about the July 26<sup>th</sup> application of Pounce, and not displaying specific emergency medical information (Count 12), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.135(c).
- 41. Since Respondent failed to display specific information about the July 26<sup>th</sup> application of the pesticide Pounce on this celery field and display specific emergency medical information, the two failures to comply with the WPS requirements constitute two uses of a registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. These are two violations of FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G).

#### **COUNTS 13 & 14**

- 42. On August 1, 2002, Respondent applied a pesticide called Ammo on an onion crop field.
- 43. On August 9, 2002, Respondent was not displaying specific information (Count 13), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.122, about the August 1<sup>st</sup> application of Ammo, and not displaying specific emergency medical information (Count 14), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.135(c).
- 44. Since Respondent failed to display specific information about the August 1<sup>st</sup> application of the pesticide Ammo on this onion field and display specific emergency medical information, the two failures to comply with the WPS requirements constitute two uses of a registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. These are two violations of FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G).

## **COUNTS 15 & 16**

- 45. On August 4, 2002, Respondent applied a pesticide called Pounce on a cabbage crop field.
- 46. On August 9, 2002, Respondent was not displaying specific information (Count 15), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.122, about the August 4<sup>th</sup> application of Pounce, and not displaying specific emergency medical information (Count 16), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.135(c).

47. Since Respondent failed to display specific information about the August 4<sup>th</sup> application of the pesticide Pounce on this cabbage field and display specific emergency medical information, the two failures to comply with the WPS requirements constitute two uses of a registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. These are two violations of FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G).

#### **COUNTS 17 & 18**

- 48. On August 4, 2002, Respondent applied a pesticide called Pounce on a collard greens crop field.
- 49. On August 9, 2002, Respondent was not displaying specific information (Count 17), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.122, about the August 4<sup>th</sup> application of Pounce, and not displaying specific emergency medical information (Count 18), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.135(c).
- 50. Since Respondent failed to display specific information about the August 4<sup>th</sup> application of the pesticide Pounce on this collard greeens field and display specific emergency medical information, the two failures to comply with the WPS requirements constitute two uses of a registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. These are two violations of FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G).

## **COUNTS 19 & 20**

- 51. On August 5, 2002, Respondent applied a pesticide called 2-4,D Amine on a corn crop field.
- 52. On August 9, 2002, Respondent was not displaying specific information (Count 19), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.122, about the August 5<sup>th</sup> application of 2-4,D Amine, and not displaying specific emergency medical information (Count 20), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.135(c).
- 53. Since Respondent failed to display specific information about the August 5<sup>th</sup> application of the pesticide 2-4,D Amine on this corn field and display specific emergency medical information, the two failures to comply with the WPS requirements constitute two uses of a registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. These are two violations of FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G).

#### **COUNTS 21 & 22**

54. On August 5, 2002, Respondent applied a pesticide called Aim 2EW on a corn crop field.

- 55. On August 9, 2002, Respondent was not displaying specific information (Count 21), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.122, about the August 5<sup>th</sup> application of Aim 2EW, and not displaying specific emergency medical information (Count 22), as required by 40 C.F.R. section 170.135(c).
- 56. Since Respondent failed to display specific information about the August 5<sup>th</sup> application of the pesticide Aim 2EW on this corn field and display specific emergency medical information, the two failures to comply with the WPS requirements constitute two uses of a registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. These are two violations of FIFRA section 12(a)(2)(G).

## PROPOSED CIVIL PENALTY

- 57. For private applicators, FIFRA authorizes the assessment of a civil penalty of up to \$1,100 for each offense of the Act. FIFRA requires EPA to consider the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the business, the effect on the person's ability to continue in business, and the gravity of the violation. EPA has established policies that provide a rational and consistent method for applying statutory factors to the circumstances of specific cases. A narrative description of the reasoning behind the penalty proposed in this case is attached to this complaint, along with copies of the EPA policies. For the FIFRA violations alleged in this complaint, EPA proposes a penalty of \$1,100 for Counts One through Eighteen and \$880 for Counts Nineteen through Twenty-two, for a total penalty of \$23,320.
- 58. The ALJ is not bound by EPA's penalty policy or the penalty proposed by Complainant, and may assess a penalty above the proposed amount, up to the maximum amount authorized in the statute. For Twenty-two violations, the maximum would be \$24,200.

To discuss settlement or ask any questions you may have about this process, please contact Eduardo Quintana, Enforcement Attorney, at 1-800-227-8917; ext. 6924, or at the address below.

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 8, Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice, Complainant 999 18th Street, Suite 300 (ENF-L) Denver, CO 80202 Date: <u>5/27/03</u> By: **SIGNED** Elisabeth Evans, Director Technical Enforcement Program Date: <u>5/23/03</u> By: DAVID J. JANIK Michael T. Risner, Director David J. Janik, Supervisory Enforcement Attorney Legal Enforcement Program Date: <u>5/21/03</u> By: **SIGNED** Eduardo Quintana, Enforcement Attorney Legal Enforcement Program

## **DOCKET NO.: FIFRA-08-2003-0009**

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned hereby certifies that the original and one copy of the COMPLAINT, AND NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING with Exhibits were hand-carried to the Regional Hearing Clerk, EPA Region VIII, 999 18th Street, Denver, Colorado, and that a true copy of the same was sent via Federal Express to:

Angelo Palombo
MJ Farms, Inc.
8356 Syracuse
Commerce City, Colorado 80022

<u>June 3, 2003</u>	<u>Judith M. McTernan</u>
Date	

IF YOU WOULD LIKE COPIES OF THE ATTACHMENTS, PLEASE CONTACT THE REGIONAL HEARING CLERK.

THIS DOCUMENT WAS FILED IN THE RHC'S OFFICE ON JUNE 3, 2003.